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### MONTANA ON THE SILVER SCREEN



Governor Stan Stephens with Steven Spielberg on Always set near Libby.

Beer, Banks, and Buicks... Montana helps sell them all. In the last nine months, Coors Beer, American Express, Ivory Soap, Nike athletic shoes, The American Beef Council, Panasonic razor, Interstate Bank, Kemper Insurance, and Timberline hiking boots have all shot commercials in Montana. And that's just the little stuff. Montana also has played host to four feature films, a number of industrial films and a music video—a record for the state. Early 1990 projections indicate another good year with several companies already opting to shoot here in the spring and summer.

It is no accident that producers have discovered the Big Sky State. The Montana Film Office, part of the Montana Promotion Division, promotes the state as the perfect backdrop for movies, commercials, and documentaries. The revenue generated from the productions (\$6 million in 1988 and an estimated \$8 million in 1989) flows directly into Montanans' pockets. Hotel/motel and restaurant industries, car, R.V. and equipment rental companies, construction companies, and local production companies all benefit in addition to those working as production crew members and extras. Since the office opened in

1974, the film industry has added \$62 million to the state's economy.

The state's motion picture effort recently has benefited from the addition of Lonie Stimac as Motion Picture Location Coordinator. Stimac has wide experience in the film and video world and recently returned to her home state from New York.

PLEASE RETURN

Inside Commerce is published four times a year as an informational and educational tool for Montanans interested in public policy implementation through the Department of Commerce.

Michael Letson, Director Sandy Courtnage, Editor

Janet Harper, Assistant Editor and Production Manager

Newsletter contributors: Business Assistance Division Dave Elenbaas

Director's Office Alene Gorecki

Lottery Ron Duda

Montana Promotion Division

Lonie Stimac Gary Wunderwald

Montana Science and Technology Alliance

Elinor Edmunds

Office of Research and Information Services Pam Harris Ian Clack

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# In this issue

High Tech News

County Population Estimates

Electronic Information

Lotto\*America

# Perspectives

Leo C. Schilling is the director of the Census Regional Office in Seattle, Washington. The 1990 Census activities for Montana and six other states are managed through the Seattle office

A graduate of Mankato State University in Minnesota, Mr. Schilling joined the Bureau of the Census in 1959, and has served in a variety of assignments in the Bureau's offices. Prior to his present assignment, he served as director of the Denver Census Regional Office during the 1980 decennial census. During his 30 years with the Census Bureau, Mr. Schilling's activities have included survey development and data collection, processing and dissemination.



On April 1, 1990, the United States will take the 21st national census, marking 200 years of census taking in America. Vital information on over 250 million people and 106 million housing units will be gathered and processed. The results will be a "snap-shot" of the nation's population, socioeconomic, and housing characteristics. Making the numbers as accurate and complete as possible is the responsibility of the Census Bureau, and citizen participation is critical to the success of the census.

Mandated by the U.S. Constitution, the decennial census is the basis for apportioning the U.S. House of Representatives. Results of the census also will be used to redistrict Congressional boundaries within a state, redistrict state legislatures and local government districts, and allocate billions of dollars to states, local governments, American Indian reservations and Native Alaska villages.

Providing more than just a headcount, the census makes available a variety of statistical information about the characteristics of the American people and the economy. A growing number of federal, state and local government programs, private corporations, and community agencies use census data as a foundation for policy decisions and program actions.

Planning for the 1990 census began more than 10 years ago. Throughout the decade, government agencies in all the states have participated in pre-census mapping programs, local review training programs, and more. The Census Bureau will rely heavily on computerization in all its aspects, and believes that the 1990 census is likely to be the most accurate in our history. An automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) system will greatly improve 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Data products will be available in a variety of traditional media forms—printed reports, computer tapes, microfiche—and newer media forms—diskettes, laser disks and online systems.

The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to the states through the State Data Center (SDC) program. The Census & Economic Information Center in the state department of Commerce is the lead agency for the SDC in Montana.

Ultimately, the quality of the census and the accuracy of census data depend on the support and cooperation of the American people. "Answer the Census...it counts for more than you think."

# MONTANA ON THE MARQUEE—1989

Always—Libby area: Directed by Steven Spielberg, with Richard Dreyfuss, Holly Hunter, John Goodman, and Katherine Hepburn.

This film is a remake of a WWII movie entitled A Guy Named Joe, with the story line changed to focus on aerial firefighting pilots instead of bomber pilots. Look for a December/Christmas release date.

Gold Mountain—Nevada City, Ennis, Butte:

Produced for PBS: an American Playhouse presentation.

"Gold Mountain," refers to the name for America used by Chinese pioneers. The movie is based on the true story of Lalu Nathoy, a young Chinese slave who comes to America during the western gold rush (1890).

Bright Angel-Billings:

Produced by Hemdale Productions, starring Sam Shepherd, Demont Mulroney, Valerie Perrine, and Mary Kay Place.

This film marks a repeat performance for Hemdale. The production company was in Montana in 1987 shooting War Party (now showing). Bright Angel is about a young woman who convinces a high school boy in Sunburst, Montana, to help her get her brother out of a Wyoming jail. It is a "coming of age" movie with a bizarre twist.

Montana—Bozeman, Rosebud County: Produced by HBO, starring Richard Crenna and Gena Rowlands.

The original screenplay, Montana, was written by Larry McMurtry (Lonesome Dove). It details a ranching family's dilemma concerning a coal company's offer to buy their land.

### **DOC** Awards and Publications

In order to honor Department of Commerce employees for their service to state government and to the citizens of Montana, Mike Letson, department director, recently initiated a new program the Outstanding Service Award. Each month a screening committee reviews nominations and selects an outstanding employee to receive a certificate of merit.

Letson said that anyone may submit nominations, but all should be based on an employee's efficiency, dedication, spirit and advocacy. "I think sometimes state employees are given a bad rap for no reason," Letson said. "There are hundreds of hard working, dedicated people, not only in our agency, but in all of state government. They deserve to be recognized for going that extra mile in helping the public they serve as well as in daily interactions with their peers," Letson added.

The first award, given in May, honored two Commerce employees—Martha Kurtz and Robb McCracken. Kurtz, who has been with the department for seven years, is the administrative assistant in the Aeronautics Division and is active in many aviation activities and organizations. McCracken, also with the department of seven years, is an administrative officer with the Community Technical Assistance Program in the Local Government Assistance Division, which leads the state's planning services.

Arla Ritchey, an accounting technician with the Management Services Division for five years, received the award for the month of June. Ritchey heads the Daily Processing Section, which oversees bill payment, purchasing and contract review.

July's award recipient was Gary Faulkner, a finance officer with the Small Business Development Center in the department's Business Development Division. Faulkner helps businesses obtain financial assistance and works on projects that benefit Montana's economic development climate.

Rick Jones, business recruitment officer with the Business Development Division, was the August award recipient. Jones has been with the department for a little more than a year and was recognized for his part in Canbra Foods locating its canola oil refinery in Butte.

No September award was made.

Judy Curtiss, personnel technician with the Management Services Division, won the October award. Curtiss has been with the department of 7½ years and has worked for state government for 20 years.



The following publications are available from the Department of Commerce:

 Economic Conditions in Montana, 1988, presents an overview of the Montana economy from a statewide perspective, details economic conditions in 12 regions of the state, and discusses changes in demographic and economic indicators and the influence of the changes on the economy.

The report is available from the Office of Research & Information Services, at 444-3814.

 A Supplement to the fifth edition of the Montana County Profiles, 1985, is available from the Census and Economic Information Center, 444-2986.

The Supplement consists of 57 volumes: one for each county and a separate volume for the state. Included in the publication are updates of annual demographic and economic statistics and enhancements to many existing tables. There is a charge for the volumes.

 The Montana Manufacturers Directory, 1990-91, will be available soon from the Business Development Division, 444-3923.

The Directory is a compilation of Montana manufacturers listed alphabetically and by standard industrial codes. There is a \$20 charge.

### **ALLIANCE INVESTMENTS**

#### BASIC BIO SYSTEMS, INC.

The Montana Science and Technology Alliance (MSTA) in mid-August decided to invest in Basic Bio Systems, Inc., a Missoula firm that is developing new products to be used for the controlled release of active agents in the pesticide, cosmetic, and pharmaceutical industries. The Alliance will invest \$350,000, with an initial disbursement of \$100,000. The remaining \$250,000 will be transferred once the company secures additional financing.

Basic Bio Systems, Inc. is founded on a new, proprietary technology that utilizes naturally occurring proteins to form particles that entrap and release active agents. The product both prolongs the life and reduces the amount of active ingredients needed, and it controls dosages. The protein-based particles also degrade naturally, leaving no contaminating residue. The proteins are derived from a plant grown in western Montana and can be used in a wide variety of commercial applications in powder, cream or spray form.

The company's manufacturing plans envision loading insecticides or other materials into the delivery system and selling that product to retail manufacturers. This plan allows the company to add value to a natural resource-based product, but helps it to avoid raising the millions of dollars needed to enter into the retail market.

The MSTA's initial investment will allow the company to expand its Missoula research facilities. Additional research and facility expansion is expected in Missoula as additional financing is secured.

Basic Bio Systems, Inc. corporate headquarters are located in Irvine, California. Company management includes Dr. Bruce Vorhauer, chairman of the board of directors, and Dr. Richard Potter, vice president for research and development. Dr. Vorhauer founded and developed Vorhauer Laboratories, Inc. (VLI), the company that commercialized his invention, the "Today" contraceptive sponge. Dr. Potter is well regarded in the controlled release field, having developed Shell's "No-Pest Strip" and the Hartz Mountain Flea Collar. The company president, Bruce Rose, was a founding officer of VLI.

"Funding is very, very, very difficult to get today, particularly in start-up enterprises," said Vorhauer at a press conference announcing the MSTA investment in Basic Bio System. "[Getting state seed capital money] is a major step for us."



"Basic Bio Systems, Inc. provides an excellent fit with the investment goals for which the Science and Technology Alliance was created," stated the Alliance Executive Director Steve Huntington. Up to 10 laboratory jobs will be created in Missoula for ongoing research and development. Production facilities could provide up to 30 Montana jobs.

"The company has superior, experienced management and is developing a high technology product line which is well protected by patent filings," added Huntington. "Sales potential can legitimately be expected to be in the tens of millions of dollars and there is excellent potential for the Alliance to receive a return of up to 10 times its original investment to compensate MSTA for the early stage risk it is taking. Basic Bio Systems also fits perfectly with the biotechnology emphasis being developed in the Missoula-Hamilton area," he said.

The Alliance investment in Basic Bio Systems is the first from the new fund authorized by the 1989 Montana Legislature. The 1989 legislation addressed the deficiencies in previous legislation, which was declared unconstitutional by the Montana Supreme Court in the White decision of July 1988.

#### CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM

The Alliance committed \$400,000 of its 1991 biennium research and development funds to several centers of excellence operated by units of the Montana University System. The MSTA funds will be matched dollar-for-dollar, bringing the total available funds for the centers to \$800,000 for this biennium.

"The center of excellence program is an opportunity for Montana to enhance its research capabilities and to encourage the linkage between the university system and private companies," stated Chase Hibbard, MSTA board chairman. "We hope this will result in the commercialization of some exciting new technologies in Montana," he added. "We consider funding of research centers to be as important as our seed capital program in promoting long-term economic development in Montana."

The MSTA will provide funds to four centers of excellence. The biotechnology center, a cooperative effort between the University of Montana and Montana State University, will receive a \$125,000 investment. The advanced minerals and hazardous waste processing center, housed at the Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology in cooperation with the University of Montana and Montana State University, will receive a \$75,000 investment. The Montana entrepreneurship center, a

#### ALLIANCE . . . cont. from page 4

cooperative effort of the University of Montana's School of Business, Montana State University's College of Business and Eastern Montana College's School of Business and Economics, will receive \$150,000. The Institute for Biological and Chemical Process Analysis at Montana State University will receive a \$50,000 investment to augment the support it receives from the National Science Foundation to promote its ongoing development as an engineering research center.

The centers of excellence program was initiated in 1988 to better focus the Alliance's research and development activities and to emphasize particular research strengths that have commercial development possibility in Montana. The program has the potential to build Montana's applied research infrastructure and to stimulate the flow of commercial opportunities for the Alliance and other investors.

\$

Private sector participation in all the funded centers is the cornerstone of the program. Each center is administered by a governing board composed of private and public sector participants. These boards determine policies and procedures, recommending guidelines for research and make research awards. Representatives from Skyland Scientific Services, ChromatoChem, Ribi ImmunoChem Research, Atlantic Richfield, Montana Technologies, Inc., Hydro Processing and Mining, and Rocky Mountain Research

Laboratory serve as some of the privatesector governing board members.

Individual research projects funded by the research centers are conducted in cooperation with Montana businesses and have strong potential for commercial development in the state. The Alliance's Executive Director, Steve Huntington, said that the program is one of Montana's best chances for capitalizing on the wealth of talent in the university system to benefit the state's economy. "This is a small beginning," said Huntington, "but one which we hope will receive greater support in the future. The research centers represent a real opportunity for using current funds to build an economic future for Montana's university graduates," he added.

all six winning numbers. Typical jackpots are about \$20 million with a record of \$39.5 million won in July.



Montana, Oregon, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Wisconsin, West Virginia, Washington, D.C. and Rhode Island are all members of Lotto \*America. Players in all of these states have an equal chance to win. The number of states or the number of players does not affect the odds of the game.

### **L**отто

The Montana Lottery Commission has approved the selection of Control Data Corporation for Montana's new on-line "Lotto" game. Lotto America, the new game, begins in mid-November.

The "Lotto" game offers players a chance to pick 6 of 54 numbers. Drawings will be held Wednesdays and Saturdays and the player(s) who has correctly picked all the numbers wins the grand cash jackpot. Prizes also will be paid for picking four-out-of-six or five-out-of-six numbers.

The minimum jackpot is \$2 million and grows each week until a player picks

# ELECTRONIC BUSINESS INFORMATION

A new electronic business information service, providing access to demographic, economic, technical and government bidding information and resources, is available through the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) in the Department of Commerce. The on-line system is accessible to anyone with a personal computer and modern.

Available information includes the Montana Manufacturer's Directory, the 1989 Guide to Economic Development, the statewide Business Training Calendar, press releases from the Department of Commerce and the U.S. Bureau of the Census, international trade opportunities, business resource

lists, population and demographic information, business bibliographies, community profiles, electronic mail and, from the Department of Highways, its

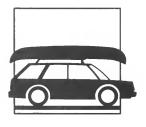


Disadvantaged Business Enterprise directory and bid letting information for highway projects. The system's informational capabilities will expand regularly.

The computer system, or bulletin board, is accessible 24 hours a day by calling 406/444-4457. Inquiries also can be directed to Dave Elenbaas at the Small Business Development Center at 406/444-2463. There is no fee for the service. The SBDC is funded by the Montana Department of Commerce and the U.S. Small Business Administration.

# RELOCATION REQUESTS

The word is out—Montana needs people. Recent national news articles have discussed the serious possibility of Montana losing a seat in the U.S. Congress—a result of the state's decline in population.



The effect of articles such as "Montana's Calculated Effort to Add People" in the Washington Post and "Montana Seeks Warm Bodies" in the Seattle Times is an increasing number of requests for information about Montana.

The Office of Research and Information Services (ORIS) in the Department of Commerce has answered more than 500 relocation inquiries in the past year. Talks with Travel Promotion Division personnel revealed that they, too, had been receiving similar requests in addition to the standard requests for travel/tourist information.

To best serve the client in the most efficient and cost effective manner, the two divisions have combined efforts and now send one information packet to people interested in moving to Montana.

In keeping with the department's longstanding belief that local chambers or development groups know their own areas best, a cover letter accompanies the materials and suggests that once locations of interest have been identified, that the local communities be contacted directly for area-specific information.

Included in the packet is general information about the state's economy, its demographics, a directory of job service offices, chambers of commerce and Montana daily newspapers, a vacation guide, a state highway map, and information on climate, taxes, education and population estimates.

## 1988 COUNTY POPULATION ESTIMATES

The U.S. Bureau of the Census recently released provisional population estimates for Montana counties for 1988. The method for developing the estimates used federal tax data to measure the net intercounty migration of the household population under 65 years old, reported birth and death statistics to estimate net natural change, and data on Mediare enrollees to estimate the population 65 years old and over.

Total population in Montana increased between 1980 and 1985 (825,000), but has decreased since 1985 because the level of net outmigration has been higher than the excess of births over deaths.

All the estimates are subject to error because the estimation methodology tends to be more accurate for larger counties and for areas with steady growth or decline.

REAS IN MONTANA	JULY 1, 1988 POPULATION ESTIMATE 805000		1980 TO 1988		1980-88 BIRTHS	1980-88 DEATHS	NET MIGRATION 1980 TO 1988 NUMBER PCT	
Aontana  Aontana			18000	2.3	112000	55000	-39000	-5.0
	8300	8186	200	2.0	1100	600	-400	-4.6
Beaverhead County Big Horn County	10900	11096	-200	-1.8	2500	800	-1900	-17.3
Blaine County	7000	6999	0	5	1200	500	-700	-10.6
Broadwater County	3500	3267	200	6.0	400	200	0	.(0.0
	8300	8099	200	2.4	1000	800	0	
Carbon County Carter County	1600	1799	-200	-9.4	200	100	-300	-14.
Cascade County	78200	80696	-2500	-3.1	11900	5200	-9200	-11.
Chouteau County	5800	6092	-300	-5.4	800	500	-600	-9.
Custer County	12700	13109	~400	-3.2	1600	1100	-900	-6.
Daniels County	2600	2835	-300	-9.4	300	300	-300	-10.
	10100	11805	-1700	-14.7	1700	700	-2700	-23.
Dawson County	10000	12518	-2500	-20.3	1100	1200	-2400	.19.
Deer Lodge County				-20.5	600	200	-800	-20.
Fallon County	3300	3763	-400				-1300	-10.
Fergus County	12100	13076 51966	-1000	-7.4 12.7	1600 7500	1200 3600	2700	-10.
Flathead County	58600		6600				1600	3,
Gallatin County	48500	42865	5600	13.0	6000	2000		
Garfield County	1600	1656	-100	-4.0	200	100	-200	-10.
Glacier County	11100	10628	400	4.2	2600	900	-1300	-12.
Golden Valley County	1100	1026	100	7.5	100	100	0	2.
Granite County	2600	2700	-100	-2.4	300	200	-200	-5.
Hill County	17600	17985	-400	-2.0	2900	1200	-2100	-11.
Jefferson County	8300	7029	1300	18.4	900	500	800	11.
Judith Basın County	2500	2646	-200	-6.5	300	200	-300	-11.
Lake County	21100	19056	2000	10.5	3000	1600	600	3.
Lewis and Clark County	47000	43039	3900	9.2	6400	2900	400	1.
Liberty County	2300	2329	0	.0	400	200	-200	-7.
Lincoln County	18700	17752	1000	5.5	2500	1100	-500	-2.
McCone County	2500	2702	-200	-9.1	300	200	-400	-13.
Madison County	5600	5448	200	3.5	700	500	0	
Meagher County	2000	2154	-100	-6.1	300	200	-200	-10.
Mineral County	3400	3675	-300	-7.0	500	200	-500	-14
Missoula County	78300	76016	2300	3.0	10200	4000	-3900	-5.
Musselshell County	4300	4428	-100	-2.0	500	400	-200	-5.
Park County	12300	12869	-600	-4.8	1600	1100	-1100	-8
Petroleum County	600	655	-100	-15.0	100	0	-100	-21.
Phillips County	5400	5367	0	.8	700	500	-200	-4
Pondera County	6700	6731	0	4	1100	500	-600	-8.
Powder River County	2200	2520	-300	12.5	300	200	-500	-18.
Powell County	6800	6958	-200	-3.0	800	600	-500	-6.
Prairie County	1600	1836	-300	15.0	200	200	-300	-15.
Ravalli County	25700	22493	3200	141	2800	1800	2200	9.
Richland County	11800	12243	-400	-3.6	2300	800	-1900	-15.
Roosevelt County	11100	10467	700	6.4	2400	900	-800	7
Rosebud County	12200	9899	2300	23.6	2300	600	600	6.
Sanders County	8600	8675	-100	-1.0	1100	700	-500	-5.
Sheridan County	5200	5414	-200	-3.7	700	5(K)	-500	-8
Silver Bow County	33200	38092	-4900	-13.0	-4000	3800	-5200	-13.
Stillwater County	6300	5598	700	12.7	600	500	600	11
Sweet Grass County	3200	3216	0	6	400	300	-100	-1
Teton County	6100	6491	-400	-5.9	900	500	-700	-11
Toole County	5100	5559	-400	-7.7	800	400	-800	-14
Treasure County	900	981	-100	-6.6	100	100	-100	-13.
Valley County	8400	10250	-1900	-18.2	1200	700	2400	-23.
Wheatland County	2200	2359	-200	7.2	300	200	-200	8.
Wibaux County	1300	1476	-200	-15.1	2(x)	100	300	18.
Yellowstone County	116400	108035	8400	7.8	15800	6400	1000	10.

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

#### Joint Winter Use Plan

Yellowstone National Park Superintendent Robert Barbee and Grand Teton National Park Superintendent Jack Stark announced the availability of a second newsletter pertaining to their joint winter use plan of the parks.

The newsletter outlines a number of alternative measures addressing issues such as visitor experience, use levels, wildlife, the proposed Continental Divide Snowmobile Trail, cross-country ski trail and snowroad grooming, warming huts, lodging, restaurants, interpretive services, and employee housing.

The National Park Service (NPS) invites public comment on its winter use planning process. Individuals or organizations should review the newsletter and submit written comments by November

3. Comments will be considered as the NPS prepares a Draft Plan/Environmental Assessment, which will include a specific proposal for the parks' winter management. This document should be available for public review by the summer of 1990.



The winter use plan newsletter may be obtained by contacting Richard Alesch, Winter Use Plan Project Director, National Park Service, Denver Service Center, P.O. Box 25287, Denver, CO 80225-0287.

Can We Help You?						
Director, Michael Letson	. 444-3797					
Deputy Director, Andy Poole	. 441-3797					
Business Development Division, Bob Helfner, Administrator	. 444-4271					
Business Regulation Division, W. James Kembel, Administrator	.444-3737					
Legal Unit and Consumer Affairs, Annie M. Bartos, Chief Counsel	.444-4313					
Local Government Assistance Division, Newell Anderson, Administrator	444-3757					
Montana Board of Housing, Dick Kain, Administrator	. 444-3040					
Montana Board of Investments, Dave Lewis, Executive Director	. 442-1970					
Montana Health Facility Authority, Jerry Hoover, Administrator	444-5435					
Office of Research and Information Services, Sandy Courtnage, Administrator	444-3814					
Montana Promotion Division, Sandra Guedes, Acting Administrator	. 444-2654					
Montana Science and Technology Alliance, Steve Huntington, Executive Director	. 449-2778					
Aeronautics Division, Michael Ferguson, Administrator	. 444-2506					
Financial Division, Fred Flanders, Administrator	. 444-2091					
Transportation Division, Patricia Saindon, Administrator	. 444-3423					
Management Services Division, Carolyn Doering, Administrator	444-4212					
Coordinator of Indian Affairs, Don Wetzel, Coordinator	444-3702					
Lottery Division, Chuck Brooke, Director	. 444-5825					

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